CLASSIFICATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ... REPORT

INFORMATION' REPORT

CO NO.

25X1

COUNTRY

East Germany

DATE DISTR

25 January 1954

SUBJECT

NO. OF PAGES

Institute for Catalyst Research, Rostock

25X1

NO. OF ENCLS

LACE ACQUIRED

DATE OF NFO

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

The East German Institute for Catalyst Research at Buchbinderstrasse 5/6 in Rostock was officially opened in November 1952 after the completion of its building, which was begun early in 1951 . The Institute is under the control of the State Secretariat for Chemistry. It began . work after Easter 1953. The thoracon to the first two lines to a contract the contract to the contract the contract to the con

- 2. The Institute has two departments:
 - I. Organic Department, headed by Prof. Wolfgang Langenbeck, who at the same time occupies the Chair for Organic Chemistry at Halle University. The following are the scientific personnel working in thisdepartment: ...
 - e. Dr. Herrmann Mix. engaged in basic stereochemical research?
 - b. Dr. Wilhelm Pritzkow: mechanism of paraffin oxidation.
 - e. Br. Hans Feldmeier: synthesis of pharmaceuticals through use of polyenales (sic). Burney Commencer
 - d. Dipl. Chemist Fritz Topfmeier: mixed formiate contacts.
 - e. Dipl. Chemist Hans Dreyer: application of ultra-sound to mixed formiates.
 - f. Dipl. Chemist Ingo Haidasch: biological fat synthesis.
 - go Diplo Chemist Klaus Schwarzer: formaldehyde condensation.
 - h. Bipl. Chemist Marianne Bollow: formaldehyde condensation.
 - i. Dr. Karl Heinz Krueger: formaldehyde condensation.

	i	CLASSIFICATION	NC	: Secret		25X1
STATE	# BANY	X NSRB		DISTRIBUTION		
ANEY	Ax Ais	#x FBI	1			

+2-

j. Dr. Guenther Schnuchel: ferment research.

In addition to the scientific personnel listed above, there are about six students (<u>Diplomenter</u>), eight laboratory workers and four technicians.

II. Inorganic Department, headed by Prof. Guenther Rienaecker, who at the same time occupies the Chair for Inorganic Chemistry at Rostock University. Rienaecker will probably leave the Institute around the end of 1953 and succeed Erich Thilo as Professor for Inorganic Chemistry at Bumboldt University in Lerlin. The following scientific personnel are working under Rienaecker:

- a. Dr. Heinrich Bramer.
- b. Dr. Marla Tenke.
- c. Dr. Birkenstedt (fnu).
- d. Dr. Margarete Birkenstedt.
- e. Dipl. Chemist Vomun (fnu).
- f. Dipl. Chemist Fraeulein Schneeberg (fnu).
- g. Dipl. Chemist Buchholz (fnu).

In addition to these scientific personnel, there are about five <u>Piplomenten</u> and six laboratory workers and technicians. The work of the Inorganic Department is concerned with the catalyst qualities of metal powder.

- J. The Institute building has three floors. The second floor is occupied by the Inorganic Department, while the first and third floors house the Organic Department. The Institute has an ultra-sound generator acquired for 15,000 DME from RFF Drfurt, a refrigerating installation, a low temperature vault, a vacuum mantle column delivered by the Schott firm in Jens and a mechanical work shop under the supervision of Mechanic Fischer (fnu), assisted by two technicians.
- In the spring of 1955 the Institute received a visit from the Russian General Director of the Leuna Works, who was accompanied by two—unidentified Russians. They were shown the Institute and evinced particular interest in the work on mixed formiate contacts. Two unidentified Rungarian visitors appeared at the Institute a short time later and were given a conducted tour of the Institute. In June 1955 a Bulgarian student, Dimitri Vladov, was accepted at the Institute, where he worked in the Inorganic Department until early October 1955; he then returned to Sofia. A Bulgarian and a Czech student will take up work in the Organic Department in November 1953.

SECUTE